

The Atlanta to Charlotte Corridor spans approximately 280 miles in Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina which GDOT proposes to connect with high-speed rail.

The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) serves as the lead federal agency on the project, and the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) is the project sponsor.

The Tier 1 EIS comprises four primary components:

- 1) The development of the Project's Purpose and Need
- 2) Identifying and evaluating potential Corridor Alternatives
- 3) Evaluating the potential environmental impacts of the Corridor Alternatives with the No-Build Alternative serving as the baseline
- 4) Selecting and documenting the Preferred Corridor Alternative.

Corridor Alternatives: A generalized area of travel that is 600 feet wide

No-Build Alternative: The future condition of an area in the absence of a project



